

**Pensacola Journal**  
DAILY WEEKLY SUNDAY  
Journal Publishing Company  
LOIS K. MAYES, President. HARRY R. COOK, Publisher  
Conducted from 1899 to 1915 Under the Editorship and Management of Col. Frank L. Mayes.

**MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS**  
American Newspaper Publishers' Association  
Florida Press Association  
Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
One Week, Daily and Sunday ..... \$1.15  
Two Weeks, Daily and Sunday ..... 2.25  
One Month, Daily and Sunday ..... 6.50  
Three Months, Daily and Sunday ..... 18.75  
Six Months, Daily and Sunday ..... 36.50  
One Year, Daily and Sunday ..... 69.00  
Sunday only, One Year ..... 1.50  
The Weekly Journal, One Year ..... 1.00  
Mail subscriptions are payable in advance, and papers will be discontinued on expiration date.

**OFFICE**—Journal Bldg., Corner Independence and De Luna Streets.  
**PHONES**—Editorial: 38, Press: 48, Bus. O. ce. 1500

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also to local news published.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice in Pensacola, Florida, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.  
Represented in the General Advertising Field by CONE, LORENZEN & WOODMAN  
New York, Chicago, Detroit, Kansas City, Atlanta

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY, 12.

## LINCOLN THE PIONEER.

The frontier precipitated and won the Civil War. The commercial draining of the northwest through the Erie Canal and the railroads to the Atlantic seaboard rather than to the Gulf of Mexico decided the election of 1860 and the resulting military struggle.

The conflict for the free land of the frontier made the war inevitable. The undivided west was the common property that laid the foundation of "the union forever, one and inseparable."

It was the democratic, individualistic spirit of the frontier that revolted from human slavery. That spirit saw liberty everywhere; in the forest clad hills, in the rippling reaches of the prairie, and, most of all, in the continuous enfranchising conquest of natural forces.

Lincoln was the incarnation of the frontier. He was the culmination of its spirit of equal struggle for individual development. Because the frontier was an idealized competitive system, Lincoln was the apotheosis of that system, expressing all that was best and free from its most evident defects.

Lincoln directed his hatred against whatever restricted man's freedom to develop or hampered the voice and impulse of the individual in society.

The poverty he knew was an inspiration. Wealth was attainable to a large percentage of the people. It was the time that gave whatever of truth ever did inhere in the belief that every workman was a potential capitalist.

Lincoln saw somewhat beyond this freedom to fight the obstacles of nature. Frequent phrases show he glimpsed the coming of economic forests, swamps and jungles more difficult for the individual to conquer than those of nature.

In winning the Civil War, preserving the union, abolishing chattel slavery and insuring the domination of a society built upon individual initiative Lincoln and his generation started this nation upon its marvelous conquest of the continent and its almost limitless accumulation of wealth.

Today the development born of Lincoln's generation, and largely of Lincoln's impulse has reached a new set of barriers. It is control of his job, not his person, that confines the worker today. The frontier is now blocked by social not natural obstacles. Individual initiative is choked by monopoly, not by forests, deserts, mountains and swamps. A government of the people, by the people and for the people threatens to perish from off the earth because international conflicts, not sectional divisions.

Lincoln would have as little patience with one who today applied only his methods and fought only the obstacles of the 60's as a frontiersman would have with a person who feared to break with an old society when progress called him on to a new one.

The poverty of the open prairie, deep woods and reluctant rugged nature required one solution. The poverty of slums and exploitation requires another.

In abolishing slavery, freeing industry, developing a nation, Lincoln handed on another set of problems for us to solve, just as each generation must forever do. The only treason to our generation is to refuse to learn the lesson of the need of pioneers for each new problem.

Now let us add to the army of unemployed those whose pay envelopes came from Wilhelmstrasse.

Epidemics of distress, whether financial or physically, are one part original cause and nine parts mental storm.

Let us do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

## PUTTING "SOMETHING OVER."

There was once a farmer who tried every known kind of scarecrow to keep the crows out of his corn field, to no avail.

Then he went to a wax figure maker and had a figure of a man made. It was life-like enough to speak.

The farmer took it home in great glee, thinking he had at last outwitted the birds. He put the wax figure in the middle of the corn field next morning and awaited results.

The birds came as usual, and eyed the newcomer with suspicion. Then a convention was called wherein the birds discussed who and what their new friend might be.

After due deliberation an observation, they decided the wax figure only another of the farmer's fool ideas and helped themselves to the corn. Some of the more daring ones even sat on the head and shoulders of the life-like scarecrow.

If it is impossible to fool innocent birds by appearances, how can sensible human beings expect to "put something over" on their fellow-men?

It can't be done for any great length of time. Very soon the person you think you are fooling "gets wise" and then the "jig is up."

## WHERE THEY WANT TO GO.

"Wanted, a married man for a farm. To suitable person will give rent of house, free wood, garden, pasture for cow and \$50 a month."

This small ad appeared recently in a city paper. Within twenty-four hours it had stirred up seventy people, seventy families indeed, to reply.

We think that is the best answer to the charge that some are making: "The town worker doesn't want to go to the country. The returning soldier doesn't want to live in the wilds."

In these days of apparently high wages—only apparently high, please note—to immediately find seventy city workers who welcome a \$50 a month job in the country should cause thought.

We surmise that the truth is that the thought of the nation is more countryward than ever before; that the old deep longing for a bit of soil is coming to the top; that workers to become an indifferent tradesman, or superfluous shop foreman, and are becoming broad enough to realize that they can't have rural freedom and an eight hour day, and a high money wage.

Nobody should be forced into the country who doesn't want to go there. Farmers on protest are not wanted, there is too little good land available.

But this big undeveloped nation should be able to provide every family that eagerly desires to enter the producing class a fair chance to do so.

Just as many a good farmer has been driven to the city to become an indifferent tradesman or a superfluous shop keeper, so many an expert craftsman has been allowed to go on a farm where he had no chance to make good.

The nation in its eighteen months of war learned to employ trained soldiers according to their preferences, abilities, training in civil life.

If Uncle Sam in the peaceful years helps his sons and daughters to find their work, to realize their ideal, to become expert, we will in time have a nation of 125,000,000 real producers, living in comfort, doing a good work; every one of them to the child in the home, being trained along the right lines.

As it has been we have had perhaps 10,000,000 skilled workers fitted to their jobs and doing what they desired to do.

The rest have been accidentals and, to a degree, a drain rather than tonic to the national nervous system.

This nation has land enough, and money enough, and opportunity enough to give every willing worker a chance to make good.

And right now we have most of the machinery required to handle the needs of the people if we have the vision to use it.

## THEY CAN, IF THEY WILL.

In his speech opening the debate upon the proposition for a League of Nations, which proposition carried unanimously at the great peace conference, President Wilson used these words:

"Gentlemen, the select classes of mankind are no longer the governors of mankind. The fortunes of mankind are now in the hands of the plain people of the whole world."

It's a somewhat fierce notification to our late martial "associates," the kings of England, Italy, Belgium, Serbia and so forth, but the real question is as to whether the plain people, having the power, will use it, and how. In Mr. Wilson's own democracy, the plain people have always had the power and have permitted themselves to be everlastingly plucked by "the select classes."

However, we partake of our president's evident hope that, the war having taught the plain people what they really amount to and what they can do by standing together for a purpose, they will do quite a little mowing and raking of "the select classes" in behalf of mankind.

The fact that prices are declining rapidly seems to be known to everybody except the corner grocer.

Which Is True Lincoln Memorial In The Living Hearts of American People  
Marble Palace or Lowly Brick House?

Nation Spends \$3,000,000 to Honor Abe Lincoln But House Where He Died Is Left Prey to Time and Fire

By A. E. GELDHOF.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The United States government has paid nearly \$3,000,000 for a magnificent marble memorial to Abraham Lincoln in Washington.

For one-tenth of that sum it can perpetuate for the coming generations a memorial which in sentimental value will in the future be worth far more to the American people than the beautiful memorial building in Potomac Park.

Down on Tenth street, in the heart of Washington, across the street from Ford's theater, where Lincoln was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth, stands the house in which the martyred president died.

In it is the largest single collection of Lincoln relics in the country. The room in which Honest Abe breathed his last on April 15, 1865, is the same today as it was that morning, except that its walls are covered with Lincoln pictures and relics and contains no furniture. The flooring, even the wall-paper, are the same.

The house is owned by the government, but the collection is owned by Osborn H. Oldroyd, a modest, unassuming little old man who has made his life work for half a century the collection of articles pertaining to his hero, Abe Lincoln. With limited means and almost unaided, but inspired by a devout worship for the character and personality of Lincoln, he has amassed a collection which is today priceless.

Oldroyd wants the government to buy the buildings adjoining the old house on each side, tear them down and erect a fire-proof structure around the historic building which contains his collection.

"I will never consent," he said, "to permit the collection to leave the house where Lincoln died. The government permits me to occupy the house rent free; I live with my wife on the two upper floors. If congress should pass this appropriation, I would move out and devote the whole house to the collection."

Oldroyd is confident that if his collection is made safe from fire, many pieces of furniture that were in the house when Lincoln died and other articles valued for their connection with the martyred president would be included in it.

This year—the one hundred and tenth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln—will witness the completion and dedication of the magnificent Lincoln Memorial in Potomac Park, on the banks of the Potomac

Above is the new Lincoln Memorial \$3,000,000 hall of marble now being finished in Potomac Park, Washington; below is the old-fashioned brick house on Tenth street, Washington, in which Abraham Lincoln breathed his last, and in which is stored Lincoln relics which never can be duplicated.

The superstructure of the building, which is built on the style of the Parthenon at Athens, of white Colorado marble, surrounded by 36 massive marble columns, is already completed. The interior decorations and the approaches are now being finished.

The act of congress authorizing the Lincoln Memorial was approved February 9, 1911, but work on the building was not begun until Lincoln's birthday, 1914, when the corner-stone was laid. The fact that its construction has taken five years is due to the war, which completely upset the plans of the Lincoln Memorial commission, headed by former President William H. Taft.

York sculptor, is working on the col- will be placed a memorial of Lincoln's second inaugural address, and on the south wall the Gettysburg address. Daniel Chester French, noted New

## OBITUARY

Funeral of Mrs. W. L. Nixon.

The body of Mrs. W. L. Nixon, daughter of Mrs. Laura Cooper, 1216 East Lee street, who died in Amarillo, Texas, Friday, February 7, following a surgical operation, will arrive in Pensacola early this morning accompanied by the bereaved husband and daughter, Laura.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the home of her mother and will be conducted by Rev. Herbert W. Rice, pastor of the Gadsden Street Methodist church. Interment will be in the city cemetery and the following will act as pallbearers: Messrs E. P. Chaffin, L. E. Nobles, J. K. McCaskill, W. R. Bennett, Sam Radcliffe, Dr. W. C. Goetz.

Mrs. Nixon resided in Pensacola for twelve years where she made many friends who will be grieved to hear of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.

Mrs. Nixon was a member of Gadsden Street Methodist church, and held an office in the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides her husband, daughter and mother, she is survived by three sisters of this city, Misses Tommie, Alice and Flora Cooper.

of her death. She had not been in good health for a year or more and left Pensacola last November to join her husband in Amarillo, who had accepted a position with the Santa Fe railroad.